

THE DAILY HERALD

Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1885.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at THE HERALD BLOCK, corner West Temple and First South Streets, Salt Lake City, by THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY. Subscription price, \$10.50 per annum, postage included; parts of the year at the same rate. To weekly subscribers, collections made by carriers 25 cents a week.

THE HERALD HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at \$3.00 a year; six months, \$1.75; postage included.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Thursday morning at \$2.00 a year; six months, \$1.25; postage included.

SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not duly delivered. This will greatly aid us in our efforts to determine where the fault lies.

THE WORLD SHOCKED.

The explosions at the House of Parliament, on Saturday, were not confined in their effects to the city of London. The reverberation extended to every quarter of the civilized globe, and shocked mankind more severely than did the killing of the Carr a few years ago, or the assassination of Cavendish and Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin. These murders were the venal acts of desperate men against what they assumed to be wicked and hard-hearted officials, who were oppressive of the people. This is an attack upon a government rather than upon individuals; it is war against a national administration, and what makes it seem the more terrible is the fact, that with the solitary exception of our own, the assailed government is the most enlightened, the wisest, the most liberal, and the purest and best on earth. The system, the administration, the generous policy towards its people, of Great Britain, are so wise, fair and beneficent, as to make the government, though a monarchy, little less republican in fact than the United States whose citizens enjoy not much greater freedom of action than do the subjects of the English Queen. Great Britain has but to take one more step forward to become a more glorious republic, and not a few thoughtful statesmen and observing students of times, peoples and nations, believe that the taking of that step is a thing of the very near future. What makes this outrageous attempt to blow up the Parliament House seem the more terrible to Americans is the fact that the English are so near to us in everything, from thought and sentiment to purpose and operations. It was the knowledge of this fraternity of sentiment and action that caused Congressmen to tremble in their seats while reading the accounts of the explosions. When such acts can be committed in London, it doesn't require a wide stretch of the imagination to see our own capital cracked and shattered by the operations of the vile creatures who applaud the Westminster incident. The difference between America and England, and American citizens and English subjects is so slight that the sentiment with government over there is very apt to find its reflex on this side of the Atlantic. The vicious, depraved, dissatisfied elements of society that exist in Great Britain have their counterpart in this country, and it would require as little to excite them into active operation here as in the former nation.

It should be borne in mind that this murderous, destructive deed, is not the act of any considerable faction of the British subjects. The British people are as a rule, as loyal to their government as the Americans can possibly be to theirs, and the discontented element over there is small indeed, being confined to the lowest orders of society, the depraved, criminal classes, with here and there a cunning fellow with vicious heart to direct when he lacks the courage to lead.

The American Congress and the American people should ask themselves how far they are responsible for this awful crime, and having satisfied themselves that we are not entirely blameless, should take steps to reduce the responsibility to the lowest possible limit, by doing what may be done towards effacing the stigma of harboring so many of the class of men from which Saturday's dynamite were drawn. Already one of these murderous wretches has used the wires and press of the nation to express his glee at a deed which causes good and lawful men to shudder, and it will be strange if within the week some demagogue Congressman does not chuckle with delight over the act on the floor of the House of Representatives. America opens her doors to the O'Donovan Rossas, the Phelans, the dynamiters, nihilists and assassins of high and low degree, and stands guard over them against all the world while they are planning just such deeds as that of yesterday and getting together the means and implements necessary to their execution; not only this, but they are permitted to publicly solicit money for carrying on their hellish trade. Of course, it is not yet charged that Americans had any hand in the Westminster

affair, but so many of these things have been traced directly to our shores, that people will feel agreeably disappointed if this one should be shown to have its origin elsewhere, and that the United States contributed nothing to its success.

Some will say that if England would escape these things she must treat her people better, that larger liberty must be accorded her subjects and better administration of her laws be afforded; but such talk is the language of the ignorant or the demagogue. England could not do enough for the parties guilty of Saturday's deviltry, to satisfy them or make them honest, worthy citizens. They are fiends, their viciousness is natural, and not the result of real wrongs inflicted upon them by the government. Great Britain is as kind and considerate with her people as the American government is with hers, and nothing that this nation has ever done to a class or to individuals would excuse the injured or oppressed for such an expression of vindictiveness as London has just witnessed. No change in the English laws and administration consistent with safe and good government will quiet the discontented, murderous men and women who are engaged in this dynamite war against Great Britain.

COMING CATTLE CONVENTION.

Dr. Faust's suggestion that a convention of horse and cattle men be held in this city or Ogden next April is one that should and undoubtedly will meet the approval of stockmen generally in the Territory. The stock interest of Utah has already reached an important era in its development, but it can and will yet be developed and extended to much larger proportions. Indeed, the impetus recently given to the interest manifested in it by persons who have hitherto exerted themselves in other directions, is suggestive that the vocation of cattle and horse breeding is destined to become one of the two or three leading occupations of the Territory, being led by few, if any in the amount of money that it will bring in. The way for the business to be developed most rapidly, and for the greatest good to come from it, is for the stock men to get themselves together, present suggestions to each other, exchange views and ideas, and organize for systematic effort in the directions of mutual benefit and protection. Incalculable good will result from the great gathering in St. Louis last autumn. The benefits from that convention were immediately apparent in the revival of a drooping interest, and in the determination generally among stock men to work together more harmoniously than they had done hitherto. The convention created a "boom" in the cattle business, which will be worth millions to the industry, and as a consequence to the country.

Similarly, only on a smaller scale, a general convention of Utah stockmen will benefit this Territory. Already there is a livelier interest in the business—as the direct result of the St. Louis convention—than ever before, and if the owners and breeders of stock can be gotten together for two or three days' deliberations, the effect will be to greatly stimulate attention to the business, and encourage to better and more vigorous effort towards the fullest development of the industry.

In this connection it is suggested that the convention be held in this city, where there are larger and better facilities for the accommodation and entertainment of the three hundred or four hundred cattle and horse men who are expected to be present from this and the surrounding States and Territories. Undoubtedly the hotels will offer reasonable rates, while there is no question as to the liberality of the railroads. We do not know to what extent the municipal government would be authorized to display generosity in a matter of this kind, but such as it can offer we are confident will be extended as an inducement to the stockmen to meet here. Dr. Faust and his associates are asked to proceed with this scheme, and those engaged in the stock industry are invited to do what they can to make the convention a great success.

AN EDITOR IN PRISON.

Edmund Yates, the brilliant London author and editor, is in jail, having begun a four months' sentence of imprisonment for libel. This statement sounds strangely in this country, where we hear a great deal about criminal libel, but where it is principally if not altogether talk. The average American editor would swear the nation was going to the "demonstration how-ways" if a court were to send him to jail for anything he could say in his newspaper. It is not certain, however, that a libelous imprisonment for publishing libels would not improve the tone of a good many American journals. Two years ago Yates published in his paper, the London World, a paragraph saying that a nobleman with an invalid wife had eloped with a young lady well-known in the upper circles of society. No names were mentioned, but society seemed to identify the Earl of Lonsdale as the party referred to, and he immediately brought suit for libel. At first Yates denied that the item referred to the Earl, but afterwards declared that it was sent in by a regular contributor who had sent his lordship a letter of apology. The writer was Lady Stradbroke, a relative of Lonsdale. The case

was tried before Chief Justice Coleridge, and the defendant was found guilty and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. This occurred last April, since which the defendant has been able through appeals and dilatory motions to delay the enforcement of the sentence until recently, when he determined to terminate the vexatious business by undergoing the imprisonment. However, his case doesn't call for very deep sympathy. A correspondent writing of the prison scene gives the impression that Yates' jail experience would be preferable to the freedom of very well-to-do people. He says: "He looked out of the two windows of the sitting-room on a blank wall, but when he looked inward on the apartment, with its glowing fire and bivouac atmosphere, he saw tokens of comfort and the faces of several friends, who were taking leave. Early apprised of his fate, newspapers, books and all sorts of household and comfortable knick-knacks had been sent to his rooms. Later in the evening his solicitor was visited. Said he—Yes, it is in the power of the home secretary to lessen Mr. Yates' four months, but, except for detention, he is not subjected to any kind of punishment or espionage. His room is furnished by himself, and he provides his own menu and wine, and for four hours daily he may hold a levee. He wears his own dress, and may write, read and smoke, meditate and turn his world on its own axis ad lib."

Mr. Yates is one of the most brilliant and forcible editorial writers of London, and has a mint in his World, the success of which is remarkable. At one time, he and Phil Robinson, the well-known war correspondent and author, were founders, editors and proprietors of a popular London afternoon daily, the Cuckoo, the life of which was as brief as its pages were brilliant with wit and satire. The Cuckoo was wonderfully popular for the first few issues, and made money for its owners, but Yates withdrew to give greater attention to his World, and the Cuckoo soon was suspended, the sheriff assisting at the burial.

Steadily and surely cremation is winning its way in the world. Last year 51 people were cremated at Coburg making 200 since 1878, when the furnace was first erected. The burnings included 123 men, 69 women and 5 children.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

THE PATRONS OF ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION will please remember that the institution will be closed for the day, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1885, for usual Semi-annual Stock-taking.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Superintendent.

Notice to Stockmen.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO RECORD ALL stock Pedigrees, in accordance with the provision made by the Territorial Legislature.

N. W. CLAYTON, Hooper & Eldredge Block.

IF YOU WANT

Delicious Tenderloin Steak

—CALL ON—

F. J. MAY, UNION MARKET, 50 Main St., op. Hooper & Eldredge Block.

Juicy Roasts & Steaks Cut & Put Up

IN EVERY STYLE.

To please the most fastidious and epicurean appetite.

All kinds of Dried and Spiced Meats. Sausage Unsurpassed. Hops put up in our new style, at reasonable rates. Telephone, 285.

F. CROWTON & SON.

Rubber Roofing.

RUBBER ROOFING PUT ON BY THE SQUARE, or sold by the Square, also all kinds of METAL ROOFING repaired and painted with

SLATE ROOFING PAINT.

Also PLUMBING and GASFITTING. Steam Pipes and Boilers covered to save fuel.

F. CROWTON & SON, No. 12 E. Third South Street, P. O. Box 505, SALT LAKE CITY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of James Durnford, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of James Durnford, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of S. W. Danks & Co., 110 Main Street, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated at Salt Lake City, December 21st, 1884.

ARTHUR J. DURNFORD, Administrator of the estate of James Durnford, deceased.

A Box of GLEN'S SULPHUR SOAP is equivalent to many Sulphur Baths. Don't forget it.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

"If I can find my gun I bet I'll settle them cats," said Mulberry the other night at a late hour as he slid out of bed and went groping around in the dark. "Come back to bed, you old fool," pleaded the gentle voice of Mrs. Mulberry. "It isn't cats, it's Emeline's new bean down in the parlor singing 'Sweet Violets.'" Emeline's new bean will not warble any more when he visits Emeline. Emeline has told him that "Papa is very easily disturbed after he retires."

The Best Ready Mixed Paints, at SEARS & LITTLE'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED!

A GOOD MAN WITH SOME MONEY, and willing to handle Second Hand Household and other Property. One that is inclined to live and let live, and to do good, whatever be his idea of religion. Address, JOHN E. GRANE, 324 South Main Street, opposite St. James' Hotel.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR business portion of city. Address Boarder, this office.

LOST.

ONE GRAY HORSE, BRANDED T ON left shoulder. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Adam Stringfellow's, Third Ward.

TO ANTIQUARIANS.

I HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE, BOUND volumes of the Desert Weekly News, from the first to the fourteenth volumes, inclusive. The best HISTORY OF UTAH, for the first fourteen years of her Territorial existence, can be found in her orthodox publication. REID H. KELSEY, Real Estate and Loan Agent, No. 25 and 27 E. First South Street.

COAL! COAL!

ORDER PLEASANT VALLEY AND Weber Coal & Watson Bros., at A. L. Williams' old stand, next door south of Harriet Bros' furniture store. Telephone in office, A. L. Williams' number.

LOST. \$10 REWARD.

LOST, BETWEEN MY OFFICE AND residence, a note book, containing stenographic notes, marked on cover "Third District Court," with date of filing. Above reward will be paid on return of same to me. A. S. PATTERSON.

GEO. C. RISER.

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, has moved to Market Row, 65W, First South Street. Would be pleased to have the patronage of friends and general public.

\$30,000 TO LOAN.

I CAN LOAN \$30,000 ON GILT-EDGED securities on property situated in Salt Lake City, in sums of not less than \$1,000. I can also loan \$10,000 on good real estate security in this city in sums of \$100 and upwards. The interest moderate for the time. REID H. KELSEY, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Nos. 25 and 27 E. First South Street.

P. O. Box 363. N. B. I have not quit business, nor am I a "fly-by-night," but am yet upon the quarter back at my old stand. E. R. K.

JOHN MARCHI.

JOHN MARCHI, WHOLESALE AND retail dealer in Fruit and Vegetables, established in 1872. Great experience in the Shipping Trade. Pacific Fruit Market, 329 and 331 Merchant Street, San Francisco.

DR. COOPER.

I. T. COOPER, M. D., OFFICE UP stairs, Palace Hotel. Office hours from 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M. Consultations free from 5 to 10.

TO RENT.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS; TERMS Reasonable. Mrs. Lang's, 138 E. Second South Street, opposite 12th Ward School House.

PIANO LESSONS.

M. T. RAICLIFFE, TEACHER OF MUSIC, removed to First South Street, second door east of St. Mark's church. Open visited Wednesday and Saturday.

DENTIST.

DENTIST J. B. KEYSOR, LATELY CON- nected with Dr. J. R. Van Aukin, has removed to THE HERALD BUILDING, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Dental work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DENTIST, F. C. NICHOLS, OFFICE OF postoffice Walker House, over Seashore & Johnson's drug store. Anesthetics given Telephone in office.

E. R. CLUTE.

GENERAL TRANSFER AGENT TO AND from all depots; experienced dryman satisfaction guaranteed. Stand, Jennings & Sons and Remington, Johnson & Co. E. R. CLUTE.

THE STANDARD TYPE WRITER The Remington.



Warranted to do the work of three experienced penmen and without wear and tear. Its use is becoming necessary with business men.

NEW YORK, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, Sole Agents for the World, 29 Madison Street, Chicago.

EDWARD E. BRAIN, Agent, Salt Lake City.

HOTELS.

WHITE HOUSE.

BEST FAMILY HOTEL.

Main St., Salt Lake City.

RATES—\$1.50 to \$2.00 per Day.

Special Rates by the week or month.

AUGUSTUS FODLECH, Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN.

Corner West Temple and Third South Street.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

New Brick and Newly Furnished.

Large and well-ventilated rooms, special sample rooms for Commercial Travelers.

RATES—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per Day.

Special Rates by the Week.

RECHTOL & WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

CLIFF HOUSE.

S. O. EWING, Proprietor.

Main St., Salt Lake City.

RATES, per Day, \$2.00. Special Rates by Week or Month.

First-class SAMPLE ROOM on ground floor.

WALKER BROTHERS.

WALKER BROTHERS.

Extraordinary Sale of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S DOLMANS.

Usters,—

RUSSIAN CIRCULARS.

JERSEYS, SHAWLS,

Walking Jackets, Etc., Etc.

WALKER BROTHERS.

TO EFFECT A

SPEEDY CLEARANCE!

Of all Goods in the above Lines, we shall offer,

At Immense Sacrifice!

—OUR—

ENTIRE STOCK,

Comprising some of the

Handsomest Garments Ever Shown

IN THIS CITY.

Every Article being of Foreign Manufacture, made in latest style and of best material.

WALKER BROTHERS.

THIS IS A BONA FIDE SALE.

WE RESPECTFULLY ASK THE LADIES TO

Call and Examine the Goods.

And Compare quality and prices with anything hitherto offered, being confident

NONE WILL GO AWAY UNSUITED.

We Must Close Out!

We Require the Room for Spring Goods.

WALKER BROTHERS.